a reputation as durable as that of Single eech Hamilton, of the British House of Commons. But the sensation which his first speech made tempted him to make a second which had neither beginning, body nor tall. Everybody listened to it, but nobody could make out what the young Senator was driving at. Mr. Sprague himself seemed to have only a vague purpose of sloshing around generally. His vain endeavors to get into the heart of his subject resembled those of the pig that tried to squirm through a Virginia worm fence Into a cornfield, but always came out on the same side as that from which he started. A third and desperate onslaught, preceded by such a beating of gongs and such a series of somersaults as might have sufficed to rout an entire Chinese army, served but to reassure the alarmed leaders of the radical party, and rings within rings everywhere began to revolve securely, recovering from the temporary check which they had received. After the second and after the third explosion of Senatorial wrath against prevalent political, financial and social wrongs, the gallery, like the blasé Enghish tourist who looked down into the crater of Vesuvius, "could see nothing in it."

Undaunted, however, the doughty champion of Rhode Island and of reform announces his intention of publishing his recent speeches in pamphlet form for distribution throughout the country. Perhaps if Mr. Sprague were to make a fourth speech, in which he should grapple firmly with all the great questions uded to by him in his first speech, and, solving them satisfactorily, lay down a definite policy to be pursued by the government and the people of the United States, he might very advantageously embody his views in a pamphlet worthy of general circulation. As it is. we must remind him that even speeches so effective as those of Sheridan at the trial of Warren Hastings seem to have lost their fire and force when put into print, if we may judge from the brief passages in them that were printed. We cannot advise Mr. Sprague to risk his reputation as a sensational orator by becoming a pamphleteer; but we cannot hinder him from rushing into print. The serenade tendered to him by the workingmen of the District of Columbia is an indication of the popularity which the community at large will readily accord to him if he can carry out the programme of reform outlined in the first of his recent speeches. Let him try again. He may improve and become the great reformer of the time, and he or his father-in-law may, on this platform, be the coming man for 1872.

### The Labor Question.

We congratulate Mr. Wendell Phillips upon having discovered a new theme, broader and deeper than the system of negro slavery, against which he has so persistently and successfully waged war with all his extraordinary powers of arousing public attention. The labor question really underlies all the questions that float on the surface of contemporary discussion. Its overwhelming importance has very recently been attested by professions of personal interest in the welfare of the working classes on the part of the Emperor of the French, and also by the special care which the English historian Froude took to dwell upon the requisite provisions for their education in his eloquent inaugural address as rector of the University of St. Andrews. Mr. Wendell Phillips, in addressing recently the committee appointed by the Massachusetts Legislature to investigate the hours of labor, estimated the earnings of the laboring classes in our country at two billions annually. This fact certainly demands the attention of legislation to their interests. The tendency, particularly apparent since the war, of legislating for the rich and the poor as independent classes cannot be too much deprecated. As an immediate result the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer. The growing evil of separate education for the children of the rich involves both to them and to the children of the poor the loss of the mutual benefit of early contact and seriously impairs the interest of our wealthier citizens in the public schools. Mr. Phillips exaggerates, if not the daty, at least the power of the republican party to secure the rights of the laboring people. To accomplish this is the exclusive prerogative of no political party whatever. But undoubtedly a great problem of American statesmanship is to make corporations consistent with American institutions. "The great question of the future is co-operation, to which we must come sooner or later.' Mr. Phillips prophesies truly that when the time comes in this country that a permanent laboring class shall exist the knell of republican institutions will have sounded.

In the HERALD of Thursday we gave in full the text of the new constitution submitted to the Cortes on the 20th ultimo by the committee appointed to draw up the same. So far the constitution must be considered a step in the onward and upward direction. Spain is still to be a monarchy. The monarchy however, is to be limited after the fashion of that of England. The king is to rule by ministers, who, not the king, are to be respon sible for all executive acts. The power to nominate and dismiss ministers resides in the monarch. Ministers may or may not be members of either of the legislative bodies; but if they do not happen to be members of the one body or the other they shall have no right to take part in the discussions of the Cortes. In this, it will be seen, the English rather than the French or the American model has been followed. The two bodies which constitute the Cortes are to be named respectively Senate and Congress. The Congress is to be totally renewed every three years. The Senate is to be renewed by fourth parts every three years. The functions of the two bodies resemble those exercised by the Lords and Commons in England and by the Senate and House of Representatives in this country. The right to vote in the election of senators, deputies to the Cortes, provincial deputies and councillors is to belong to every Spaniard in full possession of his civil rights. Civil liberty generally is guaranteed by the projected constitution. The religion of the nation is to be Roman Catholic, the nation obliging itself to maintain the worship and the ministers of the Catholic faith. Spaniards and foreigners preferring any other religion are to be guaranteed the right to worship "without other limitations than the universal rules of morals and of right." The monarchy, we ought to

have mentioned, is to be hereditary; and the to the throne will follow the reguar rules of primogeniture, "always preferring the nearest lines, in the same line always preferring the male to the female, and in the same sex the oldest to the youngest." Trial by jury, it may be added, is established for all al and common offences.

In the projected constitution there is not much to find fault with. It looks well enough on paper. Constitutions, however, are much more easily manufactured than reduced to practice. Spain manufactured quite as good a constitution as this before; but the attempts made respectively in 1836, in 1820 and in 1812 to graft free institutions upon that people were failures all. The reformers bestow upon their country the forms of constitutional government; but the traditions and the habits of liberty were wanting, and, consequently, the first stroke of adverse fortune brought the idol to the dust. We are willing to hope better things for this fresh effort; but we cannot say we are sanguine that Spain is just yet to take her place among the free and enlightened nations of the earth. All true liberty, like all true progress, is won by slow and steady advances. With such a process Spain has not vet shown herself familiar.

General Foote and Andy Johns The inexhaustible Andy Johnson has taken the stump in Tennessee in defence of his defunct administration, his exploded policy and the constitution, and they say that in this volunteer labor of love, sink or swim, he intends to swing round the circle of the Southern States. In the very outset, however, he has found his match in the inextinguishable General H. S. Foote, late a member of the rebel Congress from Tennessee, making the fur fly from the back of Jeff Davis before that a Senator in the United States Congress from Mississippi, and before that Governor of that State; and everywhere, and at all times, and in all places, in season and out of season, an irrepressible and inexhaustible speaker and letter writer, and ready to fight for his principles before breakfast, swords, pistols, shotguns or rifles. And this formidable adversary, who can spout Greek and Latin by the yard, has tackled Andy Johnson. which makes it bad for Andy. We say bad because Andy is not a logician, nor a linguist, nor a lawyer, while Foote is all three, and so in a running discussion, even on the constitution, he can twist Johnson round his finger A pound of Foote's facts, authorities and arguments is worth a ton of Johnson's empty declamation. We must say, too, that we are glad to hear that Foote has tackled Johnson, because we think that Foote is the man to settle Johnson and send him back to Greenville; and we desire this settlement because we have had enough of Johnson, yea of both Johnsons-Andy Johnson and Reverdy Johnson. If the first broadside of Foote does not bring down Andy let the second be given him, well seasoned with Greek and Latin, and that will fetch him.

## The Daries Canal Treaty.

An inclination has been shown at the execu tive session of the Senate to handle the ship canal treaty very much as the Alabama claims treaty was treated on Tuesday, and truly it merits this treatment. Strong speeches were made against it. The chief obection urged was that "it binds the United States to construct the canal and does not give any corresponding monopoly or proprietary right to control it." There is a point, how ever, that the Senate does not yet consider, and that is that New Granada possesses no right to seize upon the advantageous position of her territory to levy tolls upon the commerce of the world. In the first place, she never explored, does not hold and cannot govern the isthmus she makes the subject of a treaty which affects the trade interests of every nation on the globe. New Granada is in much the position of some robber baron of the Middle Ages who levied toll for the transit of everyneighboring State. To us it appears farcical that Europe, Asia and the United States should be forced to pay tribute under such circumstances. A petty and semi-civilized people, in a constant revolutionary broil, wish to levy a large tax for a hundred years upon the balance of the world, and at the conclusion of that period have the canal turned over to them, that they may control all com-

There is but one method of dealing with this question, and that is upon the broad international one of the uninterrupted right of transit over the territory of any people whose geographical position offers an opportunity for cheap and rapid intercourse between two or more nations. It is common law that if you own a farm which lies between mine and the public road, cutting me off from it, I have the right of transit across your lands without paying you for the privilege. Are there no brains in Congress that are capable of applying this principle to the Darien Canal question If we make a blunder about Panama it will cause us infinite trouble, expense and perhaps war to correct our mistakes; for the principles we apply there will be used as a precedent in several other very important cases we might mention.

# THE NEW YORK HERALD IN SENECA COUNTY, N. Y.

[From the Ovid (Seneca Co., N. Y.) Bee, April 14.] It has been our good fortune for a few weeks back to be in the daily receipt of the Ngw York Herald. For a time, being so busy, we were unable to scan its well filled pages. Since then, as leisure permitted, we have more closely examined and read it, until it has become so great a favorite it is almost universally first in order on receipt of our New York mail matter each day. Our selections from its columns plainly indicate the estimation we place upon some, at least, of its leading editorial articles. It is certainly among the best, if not indeed the best, of the Mctropolitan dailies. We welcoms it to our table and recommend it to others wishing to be shead in matters of news from all parts of the inhabitable, yes, or uninhabitable portions, almost, of the entire globe. Any person feeling unable to indulge in the daily could certainly afford the weekly edition, at two dollars per annum, or three copies for five dollars; the copies, eight dollars; the copies, five dollars. We should like to know that it was being received in large numbers at this post office.

# NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Commander J. M. Gillis has been ordered to duty as equipment officer and inspector of supplies at the Washington Navy Yard. Chief Engineer H. M. Stewart has been ordered as president, and Chief Engineers F. C. Dade and W. H. Lamdin as members of the board to examine engineers for promotion.

# ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Mary Bassig, a married woman, living at No. 269
Avenue C, attempted to commit suicide tast night
about eight o'clock at her residence by taking a
quantity of Paris green. Cause domestic trouble,
she was detected, fortunately, in the act, and an
emetic given her, which saved her life.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE IN CUBA.

An Embargo Decreed on the Property of Absent Cubans.

Senors Lemus and Casanova Included.

THE CASE OF THE MARY LOWELL

Concentration of Insurgents in the Eastern Department.

AN ADVANCE ON HOLGUIN.

### CUBA.

he Schooner Mary Lowell Discharging Her -Secretary Fish Telegraphs for De-Another Campaign Inaugurated—An Embargo Laid on the Property of Abs Cubans—Insurgents Advancing on Holguin-The Spanish Commander Calls for Reir forcements.

HAVANA, April 16, 1869. The schooner Mary Lowell has been taken to the reenal and her cargo is being discharged. The de positions of her crew have been sent to the British

Secretary Fish has telegraphed to Vice Consul General Hall at this place, requesting him to for ward the details of the recent Spanish outrage upon the American flag in the taking of two passengers from the schooner Lizzie Mayor

An extensive campaign in the Central Departmen is inaugurating. Troops are hurrying forward. The Spanish war steamer Warrior is cruising on the south side of the island, watching for expedi-

Captain General Dulce has promulgated a decre laying an embargo on the property of absen Cubans, among whom are named Señors Lemus Ponce de Leon, Casanova, Mestre Bassova, Criado Bramasio, José Tomas, Frederick Mora, Aguirre Cisneros, Galvez Izquierdo, Gonzales Deigado and

The hotel Yigisterra has been destroyed by fire

Advices from Nuevitas dated the 10th inst, report the insurgents in the Eastern Department as having concentrated their forces and advancing upon Ho guin, which they are sanguine of capturing. Seventeen thousand persons, including refugees and others, together with a considerable supply of stores and munitions, are gathered at this point, and General Benegast, under whose command and protection they are, has called for reinforcements.

The Embargo Decree-Capture and Execution of an Insurgent Leader-Reported Capture of a Blockade Runner-Wreck of a Brig. HAVANA, April 16, 1869.

In consequence of the appearance in New York of a document issued and signed by Morales Lemus, imposing a contribution on Cuban refugees for the ort of the revolutionary cause, General Dulce support of the revolutionary cause, General Duice has issued a proclamation ordering the seizure of all has issued a procisimation of certain the property belonging to Lemus, Leon Casanova, Mestre Bramoslo, Cisneros, Criardo and others. unless they produce the necessary proofs that they have compiled with the legal requirements in the transfer of their property to other parties. The Ha-vana journals generally praise this decree of confis-

The rebel leader Adulcere has been captured and

executed at Manzanillo.

It is reported that a schooner with a cargo of arms has been captured near the mouth of Mantua river, at the western end of the island, while trying The brig J. Strout, from Nassau for Wilmington

with a cargo of guano, was wrecked on Paredon Keys and is a total loss. The crew were saved,

Havana Commercial and Financial Markets

HAVANA, April 16, 1869.

The sugar market is buoyant; sales were made today on the basis of 9 a 9½ reals per arrobe for No. 12
butch standards.

Exchange—On London, 11 a 12 per cent premium;
on Paris, 1 per cent discount a par; on United
States, short sight, in currency, 22 a 21 per cent
discount; 60 days sight, in gold, ¾ premium a ¾
discount.

# DOMINION OF CANADA.

The D'Arcy McGee Murder Trial-The Indict ment Against Buckley Dis OTTAWA, April 16, 1869.

OTTAWA, April 16, 1869.

The trial of Patrick Buckley, for complicity in the murder of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, took piace to-day.

J. H. Cameron appeared for the prisoner and Mr. J. H. Read for the Crown. A number of witnesses were examined, but as no evidence was propued against the accused the Judge directed his discharge. It is probable that Doyle and others, who are charged with being accessories, will also be acquitted.

# LOUISIANA.

Further Developments in the Wickliffe Case-Attempt to Defraud Marine Insurance Com

Two more indictments were found yesterday by the Grand Jury against Wickliffe. There are six o seven now pending against him. It is stated that he has drawn warrants against the printing and legislation accounts targely in excess of the appropriations.

priations.

The brig H. B. Colson was yesterday seized by Collector Casey for alleged violation of the revenue laws, and because it was alleged she had on board arms for Cuba. The investigation revealed an attempt to defraud the insurance companies, the captain stating that he had been offered \$5,000 to take the vessel to see and destroy her.

# TENNESSEE.

Great Fire in Murfreesboro—Loss \$75,000— Colonel Stokes takes the Field Against ex-President Johnson. NASHVILLE, April 16, 1809.

A fire broke out this morning in Murfreesboro and before the fames could be arrested the entire west side of the public square was destroyed, including the stores and other valuable buildings. The loss which is distributed among a half dozen persons, is winch is distributed among a mail dozen persons, is estimated at \$75,000. The amount of the insurance is unknown.

Hon. W. B. Stokes arrived here this evening from Washington. He will speak to-morrow in response to ex-President Andrew Johnson. It is thought that Mr. Stokes will be the republican candidate for Governor.

# MASSACHUSETTS.

Respect for the Memory of a Deceased Jour nalist-Bribery Case Before the Senate. Bosron, April 16, 1869. The Boston Associated Press at a special meeting

to-day passed resolutions eulogistic of the late Colonel Rogers, and, as a mark of further respect Colonel Rogers, and, as a mark of further respect, voted to attend his funeral in a body. The funeral will take place at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon, at the Church of the Unity.

Thomas Drew was arraigned at the bar of the Senate to-day, charged with contempt in refusing to testify before the Joint special committee appointed to investigate certain charges of bricery alleged against certain railroad companies to influence legislation in their behalf. An order to commit him to close custody for twenty-five days, unless he should sooner consent to be sworn, was detasted and the matter posponed until sleven o'clock to-morrow. In the meantime Drew remains in the Eustody of the tax-genut-al-arms. ENGLAND.

The Newmarket Races-Craven Meeting. At the Newmarket races yesterday the great event was the contest for the Tenth Biennial Stakes. It was won by Blue Gown, the winner of the Derby last year. The following

second year of the Tenth Newmarket Biennia ten sovereigns each, with 100 added, for four years olds, colts to carry 122 pounds and fillies 118 pounds; winner of the Derby or St. Leger to carry seven pounds extra; owner of the secon horse to receive ten per cent and the third horse fiv per cent of the stake

The Irish Church Bill-The Resolution to Go

into Committee Carried in the Commons.

London, April 16—3 A. M.

In the House of Commons to-night, in accordance with the notice previously given, Mr. Gladstone moved that the House go into committee on the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

Mr. Newdegate(conservative). member for North Warwickshire, moved as an amendment that the

Warwickshire, moved as an amendment that the House go into committee on the bill in six months from the present day. This motion was equivalent to an indefinite postponement. A lively debate followed, during which Mr. R. S. Aytoun, member for Kirkaldy, created a sensation by declaring his objections to that clause in the bill which provided for the support of Maynooth College. Mr. Aytoun is a iberal and voted with the majority in the division on March 23, when the bill passed to its second reading. His declaration was followed by a scene of greaexcitement in the House. The opposition cheered repeatedly and counter-cheers and other interrup tions came from the Ministerial benches. Mr. Aytoun ended his remarks the confusion subsided and debate was continued. Most of the speeches were made by the minor members of the opposition. At the end of this discussion, which lasted str hours. Mr. Gladstone rose and said due care would be given by the government to the terms of the pro-vision made for Maynooth College. He attributed much of the opposition to the bill to the power of the clergy in Ireland. That power had been built up by the old policy of England, which had lately been partially reversed, and was now about to be by declaring that the success of this bill was not a uestion of party, but of justice.

Mr. Disraeli followed. He disapproved of a divi-

and said he was anxious to go into committee on

The House then divided on the original motion to go into committee on the Irish Church bill, with the following result:—

Amendment to the New Constitution. The National Cortes has agreed to the first article tion of the words "people of the nation" for "people

of the monarchy" in the fourth section.

The Committee on the Constitution has postpon its decision as to the form of the government.

## ITALY.

Reorganization of the Italian Army. A bill for the reorganization of the army is before

Parliament. It fixes the active strength of the arm

# MISSOURI

Ly Indian Sepulchre Uncarthed at St. Louis Rumored Indictment of a Revenue Officer Prize Fight in Prospect-Organization of the Grain Forwarder's Association. Sr. Louis, April 16, 1869.

A party of laborers, in excavating the great in the northern part of the city, unes mound in the northern part of the city, unearthed an Indian sepuicibre, sixty feet in length, twenty-five feet below the surface. A large quantity of bones, beads, coins and other relies were found scattered about.

The Republican publishes a rumor that the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court, recently in

Jury of the United States Circuit Court, recently in session here, found an Indictment against General Burbridge, of Kentucky, for bribery, in connection with his duties as a revenue officer, and that he has been summoned to this city from Washington. It is not known whether the accusation is for bribery or being bribed.

peing bylbed.

After several futile attempts on the part of "the fancy" it is now announced that a match is actually to be made between Tom Allen and Mike McCool for a fight to come off within two months for \$1,000 a

At the St. Louis meeting of working women last night articles of association of the Working

night articles of association of the Working Women's Union were adopted. A permanent organization will be entered upon as soon as a sufficient number of signatures have been procured.

The most enthusiastic meeting yet assembled in the grain interest was held at the Southern Hotel last night. Specches were made by a number of gentlemen, and the question in all its bearings was fully discussed. Complete success is pretty nearly demonstrated. Nearly all the stock has been taken, and the remainder will be subscribed before the close of the week. The following gentlemen were elected directors of the association:—E. O. Standard, George P. Plant, Clauncey Filley, H. A. Homier, L. R. Shryock, R. C. Greer, H. C. Haarstein, George Bain, Henry Hitchcock, John Wail and Thomas Richeson. The directors will elect officers at once, and the association will go into immediate operation.

The following is the Insurance on the steamer Antelope, burned on Monday, on the Upper Missouri river:—National of Boston, \$6,230; New England, Mutual and Marine, \$3,500; Independent of Boston, \$1,000; Home of Connecticut, \$3,000. Total \$13,750.

Movement of Government Troops-The Mor mons Want General Connor for Governor. St. Louis, Mo., April 16.

About 300 men of the Forty-second infantry, from Sackett's Harbor. N. Y., under command of General

Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., under command of General Rokenbourgh, arrived here to-day en route to the Indian Terrifory west of Arkanasa.

Mrs. General Sherman and family left for Washington to-day.
General N. W. Brown, chief paymaster of this division, has been ordered to New York. He will leave for that city in a few days.

Articles of agreement between Tom Allen and Mike McCoole were signed to-day, the fight to come off on the 15th of June.

Six companies of the Twelfth infants left Come.

off on the 15th of June.

Six companies of the Twelfth infantry left Omahs
to-day for Cartfornia.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Corrine, Utah
was held last night. A resolution was adopted pe
titioning General Grant to appoint General P. E. Conner Governor of Utah.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 16—1 P. M.—Railway stocks are quiet; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated shares, 29. Frankfort Boursk.—Frankfort, April 16.—United States five-twenty bonds opened quiet at 87% for the issue of 1802. RYOLE BY STATE OF THE STATE OF

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 16.—Cotton—The total amount of cotton afloat on the way to this port is estimated at 442,000 bales, of which 166,000 bales are from American ports. Lard is firmer, but prices are unchanged. All other quotations unaitered.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, April 16.—The cotton market opened unchanged for both stock on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTOFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 16.—Wheat opened at 8s. 6d. as 8. 7d. for No. 2 red Western, on the spot; white California, 9s. 2d. per cental, Flour, 22s. per bol. for Western canal. Corn, 28s. 6d. for No. 2 new mixed. Oats, 8s. 5d. Barley, 5s. Peas, 36s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 16.—The cotton of the spot; white California, 9s. 5d. Barley, 5s. Peas, 36s.

per cental, Flour, 22s. per bbl. for Western canal. Corn, 23s. 6d. for No. 2 new mixed. Oats, 86. 5d. Barley, 5s. Peas, 36s.
Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool., April 16.—Rosin, 5s. 3d. for common and 16s. per cwt. for fine American. Turpentine, 36s. 9d. a 5is. per cwt. for fine American. Turpentine, 36s. 9d. a 5is. per cwt. for fine American. Turpentine, 36s. 9d. a 5is. per cwt. for fine American. Liverpool. April 16.—Pork, 168s. per tol. grade for American. Lineaed oil, 522 per tol.
Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., April 16.—Pork, 168s. per tol. for Eastern prime mess. Beef, 60s. per 36d lbs. for extra prime mess. Lard, 71s. 6d. per cwt. for American. Cheese, 7ss. per cwt. for midding to prime American. Cheese, 7ss. per cwt. for midding to prime American. Cheese, 7ss. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.
London Produce Market.—London, April 16—11 A. M.—Linseed cakes, 20 15s. a 510 per ton for tim oblong. Tallow, 46s. 9d. per cwt. Sperm oil, 510s per ton. Whale oil, 537 per ton. Sugar, 39s. 3d. per cwt. for No. 12, D. S. Linseed, 50s. a 59s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12, D. S. Linseed, 50s. a 59s. 6d. per cwt. for Colicuita. Turpentine, 31s. 3d. a 31s. 8d. per cwt. for No. 12, D. S. Linseed, 50s. a 59s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12, D. S. Linseed, 50s. a 59s. 6d. per cwt. for Colicuita. Turpentine, 31s. 3d. a 31s. 8d. per cwt. for No. 12, D. S. Linseed, 50s. a 59s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12, D. S. Linseed, 50s. a 59s. 6d. per cwt. for Colicuita. Turpentine, 31s. 3d. a 31s. 8d. per cwt. For College for Colicuita. Turpentine, 51s. 3d. a 31s. 8d. per cwt. for No. 25 per cwt. Rosing for Colicuita. Turpentine, 51s. 3d. a 31s. 8d. per cwt. for No. 25 per cwt. Rosing for Colicuita. Turpentine, 51s. 3d. a 31s. 8d. per cwt. Rosing for Colicuita. Turpentine, 51s. 3d. a 31s. 8d. per cwt. Rosing for Colicuita. Turpentine, 51s. 3d. a 31s. 8d. per cwt. Rosing for Colicuita. Turpentine, 51s. 3d. a 31s. 8d. per cwt. Rosing for Colicuita. Turpentine, 51s. 3d. a 51s. 8d. per cwt. Rosing for Colicuita. Turpentine, 51s. 3d. a 51s. 8d. pe

### THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of an English Iron-Clad at San Pres

The English iron-clad Zealous, Admiral Havings rom Victoria, and the United States steamer Ossi

the mines of Gold Hill, Nevada. The shafts are still closed. Considerable amounts of money have been raised for the retief of the families of those who perished by the disaster. The expense of the function of the families of the function of th

a Elevens creates much interest. The officer the band of the English frigate Zealous propos sit the grounds to morrow to witness the closin

Flour duli. No trrnsactions except for the local trade. Wheat very duli; choice, \$1 60. Legal tenders, 77c.

### THE PLAINS

Fears of Another Indian War-The Upper

A reliable gentleman of this city, just arrived from Fort Sully, on the Upper Missouri, reports that a large number of the Indians, with whom General treaties last summer, are much dissatisfied with their situation and the manner in which they have been used. They say that the government has got them penned in, and has falled to keep its promises to give them the annuties stipulated. Spetted Tail and other influential chiefs are losing confidence in the government, and if the promises of its agents are not fulfilled this summer trouble will be the result.

### MARYLAND.

Meeting of the Baltimore Presbytery, Old School-Resolution on the Proposed Reunion of the Old and New School Presbyterians. BALTIMORE, April 16, 1869.

At the session of the Baltimore Presbytery, Old School, on Wednesday, circulars favorable to a from the Central Presbytery of Philadelphia, and the Synod of Wheeling. Action on the circular s being called for Rev. A. Smith offered the following:—

Whereas, questions as to consummating an organic unit between the Old and New School Presbyterian churches mecome up at an approaching meeting of the General Assembly and whereas, the basis of union sent down by the I Assembly has been rejected by the Frasbyteries, and thus grave doubts still exist as to the constitutional power of Assembly to effect a union on any basis which has not be able to the constitutional power of an existing circumstances. cisting circumstances; Resolved, As the sense of this Presbytery, that the Assem y ought not to consummate a union with the other church its approaching session, but either dismiss the whole sub-ct or set down another, basis for the action of the Presby

terree. Besolved, That our commissioners to the General Assembly be instructed to vote in accordance with the terms of the foregoing resolution.

bly be instructed to vote in accordance with the terms of the foregoing resolutions.

Dr. Smith favored a reference of the subject to the Presbyteres for final action.

Mr. Gallaudet opposed the reunion, because there had been no change in the doctrine of the New School since the separation in 1837, and he could not see how it could unite with the Old School.

The subject was discussed without a final decision, and coming up in order only esterday a substitute was offered by Dr. Backus as follows:—

Whoreas this Presbytery has, at its last meeting, respot by the overturns sent down by the last General Assemblite reunion of the Old and New School churches; and wis as majority of the Presbyteries of the Old School brave rejected the basis sent down; and whereas it was posed by some in each church that the next General Assembly of the two churches should consummate a union upbasis not definitely and formally submitted to the Presiries; therefore.

basis not definitely and formally submitted to the Preceyter rice; therefore, the Preceytery, in addition to its former action, expresses its disapproval of an organic reunion on any basis not first submitted to the Preceytery and agreed upon by three-fourths of the same.

After discussion the substitute was adopted. The following delegates were elected to the General Assembly, which meets in New York on the 20th of Max:—

eral Assembly, which meets in New York on the 20th of May:—
Glerical delegates, Rev. J. J. Henderson, Rev. Samuel Bayless. Ruling elders, Messrs. William J. Dickey and Benjamin Silver, and as alternate ministers, Rev. Drs. Cytus Dickson and A. B. Cross. Elders, Dr. Hall Richardson and J. G. Matthews,

## PENNSYLVANIA

Bridging the Ohio River-Interference With Navigation. PITTSBURG, April 16, 1869.

A meeting of citizens interested in the navigation of the Ohio river was held to-day. Mayor Brush was of the Ohio river was held to-day. Mayor Brush was chosen chairman, and speeches were made by General Morehead, T. G. Brigham and others urging an effort to secure the repeal of the law of 1862, which permits the building of bridges of 350 feet span over the channel and 350 between other piers. Resolutions were adopted opposing the crection of bridges of less than 400 feet span. A committee of five was appointed to confer with the citizens of Wheeling, Cincinnait, Louisville and other points, with a view of holding a convention. Notice was given to ignore party featity and vote only for the men who will guarance to the people of the Ohio valley their rights.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned sine die

at twelve o'clock yesterday.

The number of fires in Chicago for the municipal year have been 405, and the amount of the total loss

A fire in Toledo, Ohio, yesterday morning, d stroyed three stores and contents. Loss, \$30,000; in surance, \$10,000. Mrs. Thurston Odame, of Utica, N. Y., was so ter-

ribly burned by the upsetting of a kerosine lamp Thursday night that she died in a few hours. George Crowley was committed to jail in Spring field, Mass., yesterday, id default of \$3,000 bail, for an outrage on Mrs. Honora Toomey, sixty years old. an outrage on Mrs. Honora Toomey, sixty years old.

A German named Philip Dietrich hung himself in Buffalo yesterday morning while under the influence of liquor. He leaves a wife and five children, the former in the insane asylum.

The Illinois Legislature on Thursday, in comme moration of the day, visited the tomb of Mr. Lincoin at Springfield. Brief religious services were held The visitors generally were liberal in their subscriptions toward the monument fund.

tions toward the monument rund.

An incendiary fire in Norfolk, Va., caused the destruction of a wholesale grocery and several commission houses. Loss \$10,000. Fully insured in the Maryland and National companies of Battimore, the Home of New Haven and Atlantic of New York.

At Worcester, Mass., yesterday, the jury in the case of David Don and Josephine La Flame, for the murder of the husband of the latter in April, 15ss, returned a vertice of not guilty. In the same court Bartaolemew O'Donnell, indicated for murder of Bridget Murray, plead guilty oi murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to the State prison for life.

# STATISTICS OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

The Journal de St. Petersburg mentions that on the 1st of January, 1868, the Russian Navy consisted of 230 steam and 37 sailing vessels. Under the former class are included 4 iron-clad frigates, 3 ironformer class are included 4 iron-clad frigates, 3 iron-ciad batteries and 13 monitors, 6 vessels of the line, 8 frigates, 13 corvettes, 7 clippers, 62 gunboats, 4 royal yachts, 45 tenders, &c. The Baitle fleets con-sisted of 150 steam and 6 sailing vessels, and that of the Black Sea of 32 steam and 9 saling vessels. The squadron on the coast of Siberia numbered 29 steam and 2 sailing vessels, and that of the Caspian Sea 18 steam and 12 sailing vessels. There were 4 iron-clads, 1 steam yacht and 2 gunboats in course of con-struction.

# THE PRIZE RING.

The Chicago Times states that the articles drawn up by Bussy and Reardon, relative to the approaching contest between them, have been signed by both parties.

ing contest between them, have been signed by both parties.

Paisey Reardon, with whom Bussey proposes to fight for \$560 a side, is a native of Ireland, and although not very well known, personally, in sporting circles in this locality, is said to have a very good record as a fighter across the water. Physically, there is no very great difference between the men. Reardon is about thrity-five years of age, stands five feet and eight or nine inches in height, and will not weigh far from 165 pounds. The cut of his jaw expresses a firm and determined will. He is well proportioned, has a frame firm and compactly knit, and is rather more than ordinarily quick in his movements. His whole appearance is as of one who would prove "game" to the last. Reardon seems to have perfect confidence as to the issue of the approaching coutest, and his friends are equally hopeful.

nave perfect condidence as to the issue of the approaching coutest, and his friends are equally popeful.

Bussey, of course, is well known, both personally and by reputation, to most of the inhabitants of this section of country. He has fought two battles here, in one of which he was successful, and in the other losing by a foul blow without a scratch upon his person. His record so far denotes that he is "game," and until the reverse be demonstrated he is enutited to that distinction in the puglistic world. Fred at present is troubled with an extra quantity of desh, but rigid training will reduce him to proper condition, and when he strips for the fight there can be an doubt that he will present the appearance of a correct empodiment of health, strength and muss.

The 'muli' will create widespread inter st, now that it is positively announced to take place, and change amounts of money, aside from the stakes, will change hands on the result.

In the report of the HERALD of April 14, giving an account of a "Probable murder in the Eighth ward,"
it was stated that the affair occurred in the rear
house of No. 23 Laurens street. The owner of that
house asks us to correct this statement, and to say
that the occurence happened in the rew of No. 25

A CORRECTION.

ready, contains the very latest Buropean news by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from the Sandwich Islanda, Cuba and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusenents; Varieties; Foreign Intelligence; Industrial Items; Facetie; Scientific, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Martchi; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts. Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and according the important and interesting events

TERMS:—Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$5; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, \$ve cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEELY HERALD.

A Card. Owing to the great increase of business consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the proprietors of THE EVENING TELEGRAM would impress upon advertisers the necessity of presenting their advectisements for the Cartoon papers three days in advance, to secure insertion. In the general issue it is also necessary to present advertisements on the afternoon preceding the issue of the didtion for which they are intended. THE EVENING TELGERAM will be sent by mail to subscribers for six dollars per year. Address 97 Mas-sau street.

Advertisements for the New York Horn RECEIVED AT THE BROOKLYN OFFICE UNTIL 75 O'CLOCK P. M. HERALDS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M. AT THE BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

About Insect Powder.

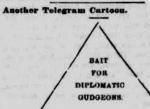
How To TELL THE GENTINE ARTICLE.—Professor E.
Lyon, while travelling in Asia, discovered a flower, which,
when powdered, is sure death to every kind of Insect, from a
Cockroach to a Fly. He protected his discovery by itseen
patent, government medals, &c., but his signature upon every
dast of the article, and named it LYON'S 4AGMETIC HeSECT FOWDER. He imparted his secret to no one but his successor. Purchasers of Insect Powder—and it is used in sime every house—must see to it that they are not declived be worthless mitiations and counterfeils. The signature of a Lyon is the purchaser's guarantee. Look sharp for it, as buy no Insect Powder that does not bear it. It may be he of druggists and family stores, at 35 cents per Sask. Depot 31 Park row, Now York.

At Reduced Price-\$4 50 per Dozen. HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT (Imported).

A.—Pocket and Table Knives, Carver Razors, Scissors, &c., wholesale and retail. J. CURLEY & BRO. 133 Nassaustreet.

A.—To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND PARO LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PBRRY. 49 street, New York. Sold by druggists overywhere.

A .- The World Affords Not a More Ple



SEE EVENING TELEGRAM OF TUESDAY, APRIL S .—Rheumatism.—General Fareum, 77 th avenue, cured by Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REM-f, used inwardly. Depot, 704 Broadway.

A.—Rheumatism.—J. J. Kuhn, 162 Stanton street, cured by Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Depot, 704 Broadway. American Waltham Watches-The Most Re-lable timekeepers made. For sale at lowest New York prices. T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, N. Y.

A.—Rheumatism.—Mrs. Hamjen, 249 West Thirteenth street, cured by Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Depot, 704 Broadway. Barker's Hirsutus.-Free from Grease, Was-

to attend meetings printed in the nextest possible manner, at an bour's notice, and twenty-five per cent less than at any other similar place in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street.

Circulars of Every Description and Notices

Cod Liver Oil, Golden Brand, With Hypo-phosphite of Mms, a great improvement, at MILHAU'S, 183 Cristadora's Unequalled Hair Dye.—Sold applied at his Wig and Scalp Factory, No. 6 Astor House

Castor Oil without taste or smell, the only David's Spring Style of Gentlenen's Hate. Established in 1800-The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Names a treet

For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-tion go to the Retropolitan Job Printing Establishment

Gas Fixtures in Great Variety, Manufactured by ourselves and warmated. M. L. CURTIS & CO., No. 3 East Fourth street-Extra Cartoon Issue.

THE BIG FISH OF THE

SEA. SEE EVENING TELEGRAM OF TUESDAY, APRIL 30 Hair and Whiskers Appropriately, Beauth-fully cut by HILL, the inimitable: consult him for suitable style. Studio, 295 Broadway. Shaving, &c.

Libraries and Small Parcels of Books ought. 100,000 Books on hand. Catalogues free. LEGGAT BROTHERS, 113 Nassau street.

Missisquot Springs Water.—Only Known medy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by aggists. Depot, 535 Broadway, New York.

Neatness, Economy and Despatch Combined in the execution of orders. Metropolitan Job Printing Estab-lishment, 97 Nassau street.

Saunders' Genuine Razors, Ranor Strope and fine Pocket Cutlery. No. 7 Astor House. Spring Styles Gents' Dress Hats at Popular The Event of the Squaence-We should pre-tounce it the introduction of KNOX's apring Style of Gentle nen's Hals, which has attracted the attention to beauty and incellence merit. A good, becoming and the adultance

nounce it the introduction of the attention men's Hats, which has attracted the attention excellence merit. A good, becoming and the hat is always obtainable at KNOX's popular No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton Street. The Famous Corner 97 Nassau Street,

Extra Cartoon Lome. THE MID FISH OF THE SEA.

SEE EVENING TELEGRAM OF TUBSDAY, APRIL TO The Metr opolitan Job Printing and Engreing Establishment baving made extensive additions to material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., to prepared to secute orders with unusual rapidity. Its pair and the public know full well its style of work and its me of the second of the public state of the publi

cons' decadly enlarged to meet the demands of the pans we begt to offer to our pairons our enlarged facilities produces as they may see fit to give, feeling assured prices will compare favorably with any other wy find. Posters, Circulars, Carda, Pamphiete of description, Law Printing, &c., &c. Plain and color wood Engraving done at short notice and at v dry low Triates and the state of the printing of of the printin

Words of Wisdom for Your a Men on the Ruits Passion in Youth and early Men hood, with Self-help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter ever-lopes, free of charge. Address 7 aliantees her were

Cricket Match.

San Francisco, April 15, 1866.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Bost Newspaper in th Country.

The WERELY HERALD of the present week, now